

# STATE OF ILLINOIS EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET SPRINGFIELD 62706

JB PRITZKER
GOVERNOR

ALEXIS STURM
DIRECTOR

# FISCAL YEAR 2019 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REVIEW

# FOURTH QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2019's fourth quarter saw modest performance for revenue sources linked to economic activity. Personal income and corporate income taxes grew at a reasonable pace. Sales tax receipts, along with modest gains in inheritance taxes and investment income, helped to offset weaker than expected federal revenues ending the quarter on a positive note. Fourth quarter expenditures increased by \$1,064 million compared to FY18 fourth quarter expenditures.

Detailed fourth quarter and year-to-date information is presented on the following pages.

#### TREASURER'S INVESTMENT BORROWING

Public Act 100-1107 authorized the State Treasurer to invest or reinvest any State money in the Treasury that is not needed for current expenditures via deposit into the General Revenue Fund (GRF) or Health Insurance Reserve Fund (HIRF), when the total amount of vouchers presented to the Comptroller exceeds the funds available in GRF by \$1 billion. Up to \$2 billion of state funds not immediately needed for current expenses can be deposited into the General Revenue Fund or HIRF to pay down the current bill backlog. These transfers are governed by written agreements between the Treasurer and Comptroller. All of the current filed agreements outline a six-month repayment period to the fund of origin, including both principal and interest. In FY19, \$750 million was invested under this new authority (As of June 30, 2019 all \$750 million of this total has been returned to its original fund, along with \$8.5 million in calculated interest).

#### ILLINOIS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Illinois real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) continues to grow albeit at a slower pace compared to the Midwest and U.S. averages. The state continues to add jobs moving further into full employment. As a result, personal income and wage growth has begun to accelerate, pushing Illinois per capita income growth higher than its regional competitors. Sales tax growth continues one year after the U.S. Supreme Court decision to overturn the decades-old ban on states collecting sales taxes from online sellers. The state has also seen a recent resurgence in central and downstate manufacturing, resulting in a boost in some of the smaller economies found outside the Chicagoland area. Several economic indicators continue to hold the state back. The housing market has struggled in new construction and declining populations could stymic growth. The state will continue to ride positive momentum stemming from national and global economic growth and its own ability to stay competitive among its peers.

# **GENERAL FUNDS OVERVIEW**

rou		uarter and (\$ in m		O-Date Kevi	CW					
		Fourth (	Quart	er	Year-to-date					
		FY18 Actual		FY19 Actual		FY18 Actual		FY19 Actual		
Beginning Backlog at Comptroller	\$	(5,797)	\$	(6,855)	\$	(8,191)	\$	(4,180)		
Beginning Cash Balance	\$	414	\$	308	\$	1,368	\$	125		
Revenues										
Individual Income Tax	\$	5,379	\$	6,286	\$	17,725	\$	19,236		
Corporate Income Tax		882		1,092		2,017		2,389		
Sales Tax		1,941		2,170		7,810		8,409		
Other Sources/Transfers In		1,580		1,471		8,128		5,561		
State Source Revenues	\$	$9{,}782$	\$	11,019	\$	35,680	\$	35,595		
Federal Sources		859		1,610		5,238		3,600		
Interfund Borrowing		17		О		О		250		
Investment Borrowing		0		0		533		750		
Total Revenues	\$	10,656	\$	12,629	\$	41,451	\$	40,195		
Expenditures										
Current Year Vouchers	\$	8,379	\$	9,637	\$	33,505	\$	35,052		
Prior Year Vouchers		0		0		1,595		1,903		
Subtotal, Vouchers Presented	\$	8,379	\$	9,637	\$	35,100	\$	36,955		
Posted Transfers Out		51		57		582		446		
Transfer to GO Bond Debt Service Fund		775		580		2,899		2,702		
Transfer to Repay Interfund Borrowing		128		10		128		10		
Investment Borrowing Repayments		-		493		-		750		
Prior Year Adjustments		(5)				(28)		(27)		
Total Expenditures	\$	9,328	\$	10,778	\$	38,682	\$	40,836		
End of Quarter Cash Balance	\$	125	\$	466	\$	125	\$	466		
End of Quarter Backlog at Comptroller	• \$	(4,180)	\$	(5,161)	\$	(4,180)	\$	(5,161)		

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller

Note: Backlog figures do not include bills held at agencies. For information on bills held at agencies please refer to the Backlog Report at budget.illinois.gov.

General Funds' fourth quarter revenues totaled \$12,629 million, an increase of \$1,973 million, or 18.5%, from the FY18 fourth quarter level. The primary driver for this change was an 18% increase in income taxes, along with an 87% increase in federal matching revenues.

FY19 fourth quarter General Funds' expenditures totaled \$9,637 million, an increase of \$1,258 million, or 15%, over the FY18 fourth quarter level.

#### GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES SUMMARY

		GE	NE	RAL FU	ND	S REVI	ENUES							
	F	ourth (	Qua	rter and	d Ye	ear-to-I	Date Revi	iew	V					
		•		(\$ in	n millio	ons)								
						Change: FY	18 Actual	Ì					Change: FY	18 Actual
		Fourth	ı Qua	rter		to FY19	Actual		Year-t	o-Da	ate		to FY19	Actual
		FY18		FY19		Dollar	Percent		FY18		FY19		Dollar	Percent
		Actual		Actual	(	Change	Change		Actual		Actual	(	Change	Change
Gross Individual Income Tax	\$	6,307	\$	7,385	\$	1,078	17.1%		20,784	\$	,	\$	1,818	8.7%
Income Tax Refund Fund		(618)		(717)		(99)	16.0%		(2,037)		(2,193)		(156)	7.7%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit	_	(310)	Φ.	(384)	_	(74)	23.9%		(1,022)	ф.	(1,175)	Φ.	(153)	15.0%
Net Individual Income Tax	\$	5,379	\$	6,286	\$	907	16.9%	\$	17,725	\$	19,236	\$	1,511	8.5%
Gross Corporate Income	\$	1,139	\$	1,382	\$	243	21.3%	\$	2,606	\$	3,025	\$	419	16.1%
Income Tax Refund Fund	•	(199)	•	(214)	,	(15)	7.5%		(456)	,	(469)	,	(13)	2.9%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(58)		(76)		(18)	31.0%		(133)		(167)		(34)	25.6%
Net Corporate Income Tax	\$	882	\$	1,092	\$	210	23.8%	\$	2,017	\$	2,389	\$	372	18.4%
Gross Sales Tax	\$	2,102	\$	2,296	\$	194	9.2%	\$	8,256	\$	8,788	\$	532	6.4%
Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits	,	(161)	-	(134)	-	27	(16.8%)	*	(446)	-	(487)	-	(41)	9.2%
Net Sales Tax		1,941	\$	2,170	\$	229	11.8%	\$	7,810	\$	8,409	\$	599	7.7%
Public Utility		219		198		(21)	(9.6%)		896		863		(33)	(3.7%)
Cigarette		92		94		, ź	2.2%		344		361		17	4.9%
Inheritance		112		90		(22)	(19.6%)		359		388		29	8.1%
Liquor		43		42		(1)	(2.3%)		173		172		(1)	(0.6%)
Insurance		160		149		(11)	(6.9%)		432		396		(36)	(8.2%)
Corporate Franchise		46		56		10	21.7%		207		247		40	19.2%
Investment Income		26		48		22	84.6%		79		145		66	83.0%
Cook County IGT		94		94		О	0.0%		244		244		О	0.1%
Other	_	282		296		14	5.0%	_	719		710		(9)	(1.2%)
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$	9,275	\$	10,615	\$	1,340	14.4%	\$	31,003	\$	33,560	\$	<b>2,55</b> 7	8.2%
Federal Revenues	\$	859	\$	1,610	\$	751	87.4%	\$	5,238	\$	3,600	\$	(1,638)	(31.3%)
Transfers In	\$	523	\$	404	\$	(119)	(22.8%)	\$	5,210	\$	2,285	\$	(2,925)	(56.1%)
Lottery		213		215		2	0.9%		719		731		12	1.7%
Riverboat Gaming		41		42		1	2.4%		272		269		(3)	(1.1%)
Fund Reallocations		18		О		(18)	(100.0%)		269		О		(269)	(100.0%
Special Bond Proceeds		0		О		0	0.0%		2,500		0		(2,500)	(100.0%)
Interfund Borrowing		17		О		(17)	(100.0%)		533		250		(283)	(53.1%)
Other		234		147		(87)	(37.2%)		917		1,035		118	12.9%
SUBTOTAL REVENUES	\$	10,656	\$	12,629	\$	1,973	18.5%	\$	41,451	\$	39,445	\$	(2,006)	(4.8%)
Investment Borrowing		О		0		0	0.0%		О		750		750	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	10,656	\$	12,629	\$	1,973	18.5%	\$	41,451	\$	40,195	\$	(1,256)	(3.0%)

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller

**Income Taxes:** FY19 year-to-date (YTD) Individual Income Tax net receipts increased by \$1,511 million, or 8.5% from the FY18 YTD level due in part to rising personal incomes and federal tax law changes. \$1,175 million of individual income taxes were directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund in FY19.

FY19 YTD Corporate Income Tax (CIT) net receipts increased by \$372 million, or 18.4%, from the FY18 YTD level.

**Sales Taxes:** FY19 YTD Sales Tax net receipts increased by \$599 million, or 7.7%, from the FY18 YTD level. This increase is attributable to increased personal consumption and real wage growth. Sales tax growth continues post *Wayfair*, as more online sellers come into compliance with the law requiring them to remit sales taxes.

**Public Utilities:** FY19 YTD Public Utility receipts decreased by \$33 million, or 3.7%, from the FY18 YTD level.

**Inheritance:** FY19 YTD Inheritance receipts increased by \$29 million, or 8.1%, from the FY18 YTD level.

**Federal Revenues:** FY19 YTD Federal Revenues decreased by \$1,638 million, or 31.3%, compared to the FY18 YTD level. This decrease is attributable to over \$2,200 million in federal matching for Medicaid bill payments resulting from the November FY18 bill backlog bond sale deposit.

**Transfers In:** FY19 YTD Transfers In decreased by \$2,925 million, or 56.1%, compared to the FY18 YTD level. This decrease is attributable to a FY18 \$2,500 million deposit related to a November bond sale for the paydown of the state's bill backlog, \$269 million in fund reallocations and \$533 million in interfund borrowing in FY18.

#### GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES BUDGETED VERSUS ACTUALS SUMMARY

The table below sets forth General Funds year-to-date budgeted revenues versus year-to-date actual revenues for FY19. Total State Revenues (not including Transfers In) were \$59 million, or 0.2%, below the revised May 2019 budgeted level. Federal revenues were \$381 million, or 11.8%, above the May 2019 budgeted level.

		AL FUNI				
Year-to	-Da	ite Budge	ersus Act	ual		
		(\$ in mill		_		_
		Y19 YTD	Y19 YTD		Oollar	Percent
		udgeted*	 Actual		hange	Change
Gross Individual Income Tax	\$	22,914	\$ 22,603	\$	(311)	(1.4%)
Income Tax Refund Fund		(2,223)	(2,193)		30	(1.3%)
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(1,191)	 (1,175)		16	(1.3%)
Net Individual Income Tax	\$	19,500	\$ 19,235	\$	(265)	(1.4%)
Gross Corporate Income	\$	3,028	\$ 3,025	\$	(3)	(0.1%)
Income Tax Refund Fund		(469)	(469)		O	0.0%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(167)	 (167)		0	0.0%
Net Corporate Income Tax	\$	2,392	\$ 2,389	\$	(3)	(0.1%)
Gross Sales Tax	\$	8,735	\$ 8,896	\$	161	1.8%
Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits		(506)	(487)		19	(3.8%)
Net Sales Tax	\$	8,229	\$ 8,409	\$	180	2.2%
Public Utility		848	862		14	1.7%
Cigarette		347	360		13	3.7%
Inheritance		375	388		13	3.5%
Liquor		174	173		(1)	(0.6%)
Insurance		410	396		(14)	(3.4%)
Corporate Franchise		230	248		18	7.8%
Investment Income		138	145		7	5.1%
Cook County IGT		244	244		0	0.0%
Other		731	709		(22)	(3.0%)
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$	33,617	\$ 33,558	\$	(59)	(0.2%)
Federal Revenues	\$	3,220	\$ 3,601	\$	381	11.8%
Transfers In	\$	2,305	\$ 2,285	\$	(20)	(0.9%)
Lottery		731	731		0	0.0%
Gaming/Gaming Taxes		263	268		5	1.9%
Fund Reallocations		О	0		0	0.0%
Interfund Borrowing		250	250		O	0.0%
Other		1,061	1,036		(25)	(2.4%)
SUBTOTAL REVENUES	\$	39,143	\$ 39,444	\$	301	0.8%
Investment Borrowing		750	750		О	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	39,893	\$ 40,195		302	0.8%

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget

**Income Taxes:** Individual Income Tax net receipts through the fourth quarter were \$265 million, or 1.4%, lower than budgeted levels. Corporate Income Tax net receipts through the fourth quarter were \$3 million, or 0.1%, lower than the May 2019 budgeted levels.

**Sales Taxes:** Sales Tax net receipts through the fourth quarter were \$180 million, or 2.2%, higher than the May 2019 budgeted levels.

**Public Utilities:** Public Utility receipts through the fourth quarter were \$14 million, or 1.7%, higher than budgeted levels.

**Transfers In:** Transfers In through the fourth quarter were \$20 million, or 0.9%, lower than budgeted levels.

<sup>\*</sup>Budgeted figures are based on historical averages as well as information from the Department of Revenue on timing of income tax deposits. Estimates were compiled in May 2019.

# GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

The table below sets forth FY18 and FY19 fourth quarter and year-to-date General Funds spending from appropriations for those fiscal years. General Funds expenditures for the fourth quarter of FY19 totaled \$9,637 million, an increase of \$1,258 million, or 13.1%, from the FY18 level.

GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES Fourth Quarter and Year-to-Date Review									
		(\$ in millions)	I						
	Fourth	ı Quarter	Year-	Year-to-Date					
Agency	FY18 Actual Spending	FY19 Actual Spending	FY18 Actual Spending	FY19 Actual Spending					
Constitutional Officers <sup>1</sup>	\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 321	\$ 320					
DHFS	1,789	2,876	7,113	7,596					
ISBE	2,534	2,256	8,090	8,292					
DHS	817	840	3,240	3,298					
Higher Education	149	136	1,694	1,736					
SERS	281	352	1,319	1,408					
TRS	879	1,176	4,210	4,581					
SURS	202	305	1,418	1,445					
Corrections	427	313	1,385	1,236					
CMS	435	521	1,895	2,058					
DCFS	194	202	700	706					
Aging	218	227	813	827					
ISP	77	70	239	243					
Revenue	12	13	49	49					
DPH	31	26	73	88					
DNR	12	9	36	33					
DCEO	3	4	10	13					
All Others	228	220	901	1,120					

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Totals may not add due to rounding.

9,637

\$

33,505

\$

35,052

\$

Note: Lapse period spending is not included in this table.

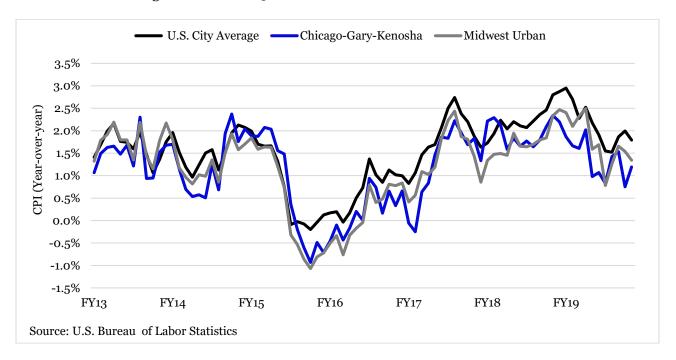
\$

8,379

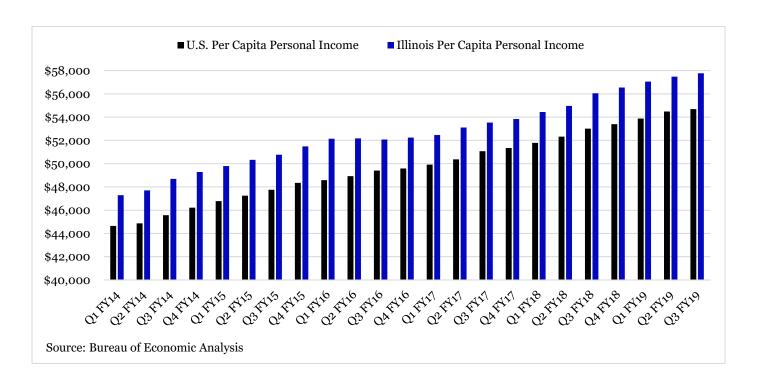
**Agency Totals** 

#### **KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

The graph below shows the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers, all items, in the U.S., Chicago metropolitan area, and Midwest from July FY13 to May FY19. In May FY19, the CPI for U.S. city average increased 1.8% year-over-year. The CPI for Chicago metropolitan area increased 1.2% and the CPI for Midwest region increased 1.3%.



The graph below compares the per capita personal income between U.S. and Illinois from the second quarter of FY14 to the third quarter of FY19. The U.S. per capita personal income increased \$211 or 0.4% from \$54,480 in the second quarter of FY19 to \$54,692 in the third quarter of FY19. Year-over-year, U.S. per capita personal income increased \$1,675 or 3.3%. In Illinois, per capita personal income increased \$288 or 0.5% from \$57,477 in the second quarter of FY19 to \$57,765 in the third quarter of FY19. Year-over-year, Illinois per capita personal income increased \$1,720 or 3.2%.



#### **EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS**

The table below shows recent Illinois and national employment highlights. Nationally, the unemployment rate in May of FY19 was 3.6%, down from 3.8% during the same period last fiscal year. Illinois' unemployment rate of 4.4% in May of FY19 reflected an increase of 0.1% from the state's unemployment rate of 4.3% during the same period last fiscal year.

Additionally, total nonfarm employment in Illinois increased 74,700 year-over-year in May, led by increases in Professional Services, Leisure and Hospitality and Education and Health Services.

EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS State and National Review					
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	March FY18	March FY19	<u>Change</u>		
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,114,000	6,158,100	44,100		
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.6%	4.4%	(0.2)		
Unemployment Rate, United States	4.0%	3.8%	(0.2)		
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.5%	64.6%	0.1		
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.9%	63.0%	0.1		
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	April FY18	April FY19	<u>Change</u>		
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,095,500	6,179,000	83,500		
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.4%	4.4%	0.0		
Unemployment Rate, United States	3.9%	3.6%	(0.3)		
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.5%	64.7%	0.2		
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.8%	62.8%	0.0		
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	May FY18	May FY19	<u>Change</u>		
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,099,400	6,174,100	74,700		
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.3%	4.4%	0.1		
Unemployment Rate, United States	3.8%	3.6%	(0.2)		
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.4%	64.7%	0.3		
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.7%	62.8%	0.1		

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security and United States Department of Labor.

# **ILLINOIS REAL ESTATE**

Illinois home median prices posted another gain in May while home sales grew at a moderate pace. The time it took to sell a home in May averaged 49 days, the same as a year ago. Available inventory totaled 56,414 homes for sale, a 3.3% decline from 58,317 homes in May 2018.

# BALANCED BUDGET AND FISCAL NOTES

The table below lists the fiscal year 2019 balanced budget and fiscal notes prepared and filed pursuant to Public Act 87-688 otherwise known as the Balanced Budget Note Act. Balanced budget and fiscal notes are required on any supplemental appropriation bill or on any amendment to a supplemental appropriation bill.

Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year 2019 Report on Balanced Budget and Fiscal Notes						
	100th General Assembly Fall 2018 Balanced Budget Notes						
Bill	Description						
SB1226	Energy Efficient Building and Green Construction Act						
	101st General Assembly Spring 2019 Balanced Budget Notes						
Bill	Description						
HB246	School Code - LGBT - Unit of Instruction						
SB1	Minimum Wage Law						
HB253	Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act - Employee Definition						
HB2974	Income Tax - Caregiver Credit						
HB2071	Pension Code - Cook County - Furlough Credit						
SB1596	Workers' Compensation Repose						
HB1441	Imported Prescription Drugs						
HB2233	Special Interrogatories - Repeal						
HB6	Department of Public Health - Women's Health Clinics						
HB348	McHenry Township and District Dissolution						
HB1468	Juvenile Court - Age of Detention						
SB2052	Blighted Buildings & Property						
SB2122	Community College - Apprentice Program						
SB1467	Veterans Grant Program						
HB2830	School Conference - No Termination						
SB25	Reproductive Health Act						
SB1407	Hazardous Materials						
SB1966	Public Defender Bail Program						
HB97	Circuit Courts						
SB1784	Government Ethics - Economic Interests						
	101st General Assembly Spring 2019						
	Fiscal Notes						
Bill	Description						
HB837	Youth Advisory Council						